1. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal comprising administering a microsphere comprising an immunogen bound to an inert particle to a small intestine of said mammal, said inert particle having a mesh size greater than about 35 mesh.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein said microsphere is administered orally and said microsphere comprises an enteric coated microsphere.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein said microsphere is administered in a gel capsule.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein said immunogen is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a protein fragment, a protein, a gene, a gene fragment, a DNA, an RNA and combinations thereof.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein said immunogen is a vaccine.

6. The method of claim 1 further comprising administering a potentiating agent bound to an inert particle, said inert particle selected from the group consisting of an immunogen-bound inert particle and a non-immunogen bound inert particle.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein a plurality of microspheres are administered to selectively induce the immune response.

8. The method of claim 7 wherein said microspheres have compositions selected from the group consisting of different inert particle sizes, different inert particle compositions, different enteric coatings, different formulations and combinations thereof.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein said microsphere containing said immunogen induces an increase in the number of T lymphocytes.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said microsphere containing said immunogen induces an increase in a cell population selected from the group consisting of a T_H1 lymphocyte, a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL), and combinations thereof.

11. The method of claim 1 wherein said inert particle has a mesh size greater than about 40 mesh.

12. The method of claim 1 where said immunogen is contained on an inert particle selected from the group consisting of a nonpareil, a silica powder, a salt crystal and a sugar crystal.

13. A method of treating cancer in a mammal comprising administering a microsphere comprising an immunogen bound to an inert particle to a small intestine of said mammal, said inert particle having a mesh size greater than about 35 mesh.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said microsphere is administered orally and said microsphere comprises an enteric coated microsphere.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein said microsphere is administered in a gel capsule.

16. The method of claim 13 wherein said immunogen is selected from the group consisting of a peptide, a protein fragment, a protein, a gene, a gene fragment, a DNA, an RNA and combinations thereof.

17. The method of claim 13 wherein said immunogen is a vaccine.

18. The method of claim 13 further comprising administering a potentiating agent bound to an inert particle, said inert particle selected from the group consisting of an immunogen-bound inert particle and a non-immunogen bound inert particle.

19. The method of claim 13 wherein a plurality of microspheres are administered to selectively induce the immune response.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein said microspheres have compositions selected from the group consisting of different inert particle sizes, different inert particle compositions, different enteric coatings, different formulations and combinations thereof.

21. The method of claim 13 wherein said microsphere containing said immunogen induces an increase in the number of T lymphocytes.

22. The method of claim 21 wherein said microsphere containing said immunogen induces an increase in a cell population selected from the group consisting of a T_H1 lymphocyte, a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL), and combinations thereof.

23. The method of claim 13 wherein said inert particle has a mesh size greater than about 40 mesh.

24. The method of claim 13 wherein said immunogen is contained on an inert particle selected from the group consisting of a nonpareil, a silica powder, a salt crystal and a sugar crystal.

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25. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal comprising orally administering to said mammal a microsphere comprising an enteric-coated inert particle containing a protein immunogen, said particle having a mesh size greater than about 40 mesh.

26. The method of claim 25 further comprising administering a potentiating agent bound to an inert particle, said inert particle selected from the group consisting of an immunogen-bound inert particle and a non-immunogen bound inert particle.

27. The method of claim 25 wherein a plurality of microspheres are administered to selectively induce the immune response.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein said microspheres have compositions selected from the group consisting of different inert particle sizes, different inert particle compositions, different enteric coatings, different formulations and combinations thereof.

29. The method of claim 25 wherein the immune response comprises an increase in a T lymphocyte population.

30. The method of claim 29 wherein the immune response comprises an increase in a cell population selected from the group consisting of a T_H1 lymphocyte, a cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL), and combinations thereof.

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31. A composition adapted to induce an immune response comprising an immunogen contained on an inert particle and having an enteric coating, said inert particle having a mesh size greater than about 35 mesh.

32. The composition of claim 31 contained in a gel capsule.

33. The composition of claim 31 further comprising a potentiating agent.

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